

Claims

1. A power amplifier including a resistive element connected at an output thereof to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies.
2. A power amplifier according to claim 1 further including a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for providing an amplified signal at the output.
3. A power amplifier according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply.
4. A power amplifier circuit according to claim 3 wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply via a supply feed inductance.
5. A power amplifier circuit according to any preceding claim wherein said resistive element comprises a resistor.
6. A power amplifier circuit according to any preceding claim further comprising a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.
7. A power amplifier circuit according to claim 6 wherein said reactive element comprises a capacitive element or an inductive element in series with a capacitive element.
8. A power amplifier circuit according to claim 7 wherein said inductive element comprises a conductive element of said circuit.
9. A power amplifier according to claim 8 wherein said conductive element comprises a part of a conductive track or a bond wire.
10. A power amplifier according to any one of claims 7 to 9 wherein said inductive element comprises an inductor.
11. A power amplifier according to any one of claims 7 to 10 wherein said capacitive element comprises a capacitor.
12. A power amplifier according to any one of claims 2 to 11 wherein the signal to be amplified is a radio frequency signal.
13. A power amplifier circuit comprising a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for outputting an amplified signal at an output; a

modulated power supply connected to the transistor output; and a resistive element connected at the transistor output such that a low impedance is maintained at the transistor output across a range of operational frequencies.

14. A method of maintaining a low impedance across a range of operational
5 frequencies in a power amplifier, the method including providing a resistive element at an output of the power amplifier.
15. A method according to claim 14 further comprising the step of providing a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.